

IN THE CLAIMS:

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please ADD new claim 41 in accordance with the following:

1. (Original) A method of recording information on a reproduction-only optical information storage medium, comprising:
forming a plurality of areas on the reproduction-only optical storage medium; and
forming at least one transition area on the reproduction-only optical storage medium,
wherein each transition area is located between two adjacent areas.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein data is recorded in the form of pits in the areas and the transition area.
3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein a pit pattern of the transition area is the same as a pit pattern of an area preceding the transition area.
4. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein a pit pattern of the transition area is the same as a pit pattern of an area following the transition area.
5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the transition area is a mirror area.
6. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein pits of the transition area are formed in one of a straight pattern and a wobbling pattern.
7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the straight pattern is one of a straight single pattern, a straight specific pattern, and a straight random pattern.

8. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the wobbling pattern is one of a wobbling single pattern, a wobbling specific pattern, and a wobbling random pattern.

9. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein a track pitch of pits in the transition area is the same as track pitches of pits in the adjacent areas.

10. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the track pitch of pits in the transition area and the track pitches of pits in the adjacent areas differ.

11. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the track pitch of pits in the transition area are the same as the track pitch of pits in one of the adjacent areas.

12. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the track pitch of pits formed in the transition area gradually increases and decreases from the track pitch of pits formed in the area preceding the transition area to the track pitch of pits formed in the area following the transition area.

13. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein when pits for the transition area is formed in a wobbling pattern, the amplitude of a wobble gradually decreases or increases.

14. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the transition area stores information identifying a transition area.

15. (Original) A method of recording information on a reproduction-only optical information storage medium, comprising:

forming a burst cutting area (BCA);

forming a lead-in area;

forming a user data area;

forming a lead-out area; and

forming a transition area located in at least one of an area between the BCA and the lead-in area, an area between the lead-in area and the user data area, and an area between the user data area and the lead-out area,

wherein the BCA, the lead-in area, the user data area, and the lead out area are formed

of pits.

16. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein a first transition area is included between the BCA and the lead-in area, and the BCA, the lead-in area, and the first transition area are each formed of pits in one of a straight pattern and a wobbling pattern.

17. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein a second transition area is included between the lead-in area and the user data area, and the lead-in area, the user data area, and the second transition area are each formed of pits on one of a straight pattern and a wobbling pattern.

18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the straight pattern is one of a straight single pattern, a straight specific pattern, and a straight random pattern.

19. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the wobbling pattern is one of a wobbling single pattern, a wobbling specific pattern, and a wobbling random pattern.

20. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein a track pitch of pits formed in the BCA, a track pitch of pits formed in the first transition area, a track pitch of pits formed in the lead-in area are the same.

21. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein a track pitch of pits formed in the BCA, a track pitch of pits formed in the first transition area, and a track pitch of pits formed in the lead-in area are different from one another.

22. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the track pitch of pits formed in the first transition area gradually one of increases and decreases from the track pitch of pits formed in the BCA to the track pitch of pits formed in the lead-in area.

23. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein a track pitch of pits formed in the lead-in area, a track pitch of pits formed in the second transition area, and a track pitch of pits formed in the user data area are the same.

24. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein a track pitch of pits formed in the lead-in area, a track pitch of pits formed in the second transition area, and a track pitch of pits formed in the user data area are different.

25. (Original) The method of claim 24, wherein the track pitch of pits formed in the second transition area gradually increases or decreases from the track pitch of pits formed in the lead-in area to the track pitch of pits formed in the user data area.

26. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein when pits for the first transition area are formed in a wobbling pattern, the amplitude of a wobble gradually one of decreases and increases.

27. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein when pits for the second transition area are formed in a wobbling pattern, the amplitude of a wobble gradually decreases or increases.

28. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein each of the first and second transition areas stores information identifying the corresponding transition area.

29. (Original) A method of recording information on a reproduction-only optical information storage medium, comprising:

forming a burst cutting area (BCA);

forming a lead-in area;

forming a user data area;

forming a lead-in area; and

forming a transition area,

wherein at least one of the BCA, the lead-in area, the user data area, and the lead-out area is divided into a plurality of sub-areas, and

wherein the transition area is located between two adjacent sub-areas.

30. (Original) The method of claim 29, wherein pits for the sub-areas and pits for transition area are each formed in a straight pattern or a wobbling pattern.

31. (Original) The method of claim 30, wherein the straight pattern is one of a straight

single pattern, a straight specific pattern, and a straight random pattern.

32. (Original) The method of claim 30, wherein the wobbling pattern is one of a wobbling single pattern, a wobbling specific pattern, and a wobbling random pattern.

33. (Original) A method of recording information on a reproduction-only optical information storage medium, comprising:

forming a burst cutting area (BCA);

forming a lead-in area;

forming a user data area;

forming a lead-out area; and

forming a transition area between at least one of the BCA and the lead-in area, the lead-in area and the user data area, and the user data area and the lead-out area.

34. (Original) A method of reproducing information from a read-only optical information storage medium having a plurality of areas and at least one transition area, comprising:

reading data from at least one of the plurality of areas and one of the at least one transition area,

wherein each transition area is located between two adjacent areas.

35. (Original) A method of reproducing information from a reproduction-only optical information storage medium, comprising:

reading data from at least one of a burst cutting area (BCA), a lead-in area, a user data area, and a lead-out area; and

reading data from a transition area located in at least one of an area between the BCA and the lead-in area, an area between the lead-in area and the user data area, and an area between the user data area and the lead-out area,

wherein the BCA, the lead-in area, the user data area, and the lead out area are formed of pits.

36. (Original) A method of reproducing information from a reproduction-only optical information storage medium, comprising:

reading data from at least one of a burst cutting area (BCA), a lead-in area, a user data

area, and a lead-in area; and

reading data from a transition area,

wherein at least one of the BCA, the lead-in area, the user data area, and the lead-out area is divided into a plurality of sub-areas, and

wherein the transition area is located between two adjacent sub-areas.

37. (Original) A method of reproducing information from a reproduction-only optical information storage medium, comprising:

reading data from at least one of a burst cutting area (BCA), a lead-in area, a user data area, and a lead-out area; and

reading data from a transition area located between at least one of the BCA and the lead-in area, the lead-in area and the user data area, and the user data area and the lead-out area.

38. (Original) A method of recording information to and reproducing information from a read-only optical information storage medium having a plurality of areas and at least one transition area, comprising:

forming a plurality of areas and at least one transition area on the reproduction-only optical storage medium;

reading data from the least one of the plurality of areas and one of the at least one transition area,

wherein each transition area is located between two adjacent areas.

39. (Original) A method of recording information to and reproducing information from a read-only optical information storage medium, comprising:

forming, on reproduction-only optical storage medium, a burst cutting area (BCA), a lead-in area, a user data area, a lead-out area, and a transition area located in at least one of an area between the BCA and the lead-in area, an area between the lead-in area and the user data area, and an area between the user data area and the lead-out area; and

reading data from at least one of the burst cutting area (BCA), the lead-in area, the user data area, the lead-out area, and the transition area,

wherein the BCA, the lead-in area, the user data area, and the lead out area are formed of pits.

40. (Original) A method of recording information to and reproducing information from a read-only optical information storage medium, comprising:

forming, on the reproduction-only optical storage medium, a burst cutting area (BCA), a lead-in area, a user data area, a lead-in area, and a transition area; and

reading data from the transition area and at least one of the burst cutting area (BCA), the lead-in area, the user data area, and the lead-in area,

wherein at least one of the BCA, the lead-in area, the user data area, and the lead-out area is divided into a plurality of sub-areas, and

wherein the transition area is located between two adjacent sub-areas.

41. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the two adjacent areas have corresponding track pitches that are different from each other.